

# Logan Global Growth

**Logan Global Growth** (GG) leverages the firm’s longstanding Growth investing tradition with globally sourced holdings, identifying 60–80 American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and U.S. traded stocks with a minimum market cap of >\$1 billion at time of purchase.

**BENCHMARK** FTSE World

**INVESTMENT STYLE** Seeks companies that benefit from an **economic tailwind**, deliver increased earnings tied to **pricing power**, and have a technical profile that confirms **strong business fundamentals** • **Employs a four-part construction and selection process:** top-down macroeconomic analysis; specific sector/industry and company fundamental analysis; technical analysis to confirm security entry and exit points; identification of secularly advantaged growth companies whose earnings are less affected by economic cycles

**PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS** High Conviction portfolio with **low annual portfolio turnover** (typically <35%) and **high active share** (differentiated significantly from the benchmark)

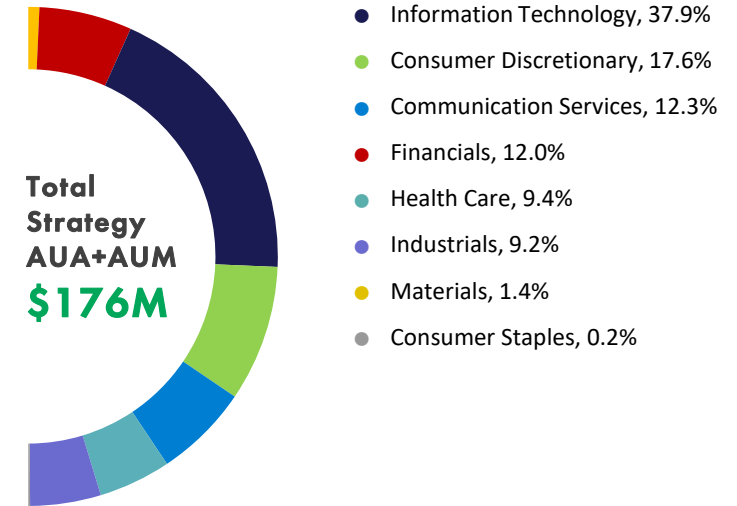
## PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT



Al Besse, Stephen Lee, and Dana Stewardson have over a 39-year average investment tenure. They are the founding principals of Logan Capital Management and have co-managed the Global Growth portfolio since inception.

as of 06/30/2024

## EQUITY ALLOCATION



## TEN LARGEST PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

	PORTFOLIO
KLA Corporation	6.3%
Apple Inc.	5.7%
Broadcom Inc.	5.6%
ASML Holding NV	4.1%
Amazon.com, Inc.	3.7%
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	3.5%
NVIDIA Corporation	3.0%
Netflix, Inc.	2.9%
Williams-Sonoma, Inc.	2.9%
Cintas Corporation	2.5%

as of 06/30/2024

Q2 | 2024

RISK STATISTICS	1 YEAR			5 YEAR			SINCE INCEPTION		
	GROSS	NET	BM	GROSS	NET	BM	GROSS	NET	BM
Annualized Alpha (%)	-2.38	-2.39	-	1.20	1.18	-	1.54	1.51	-
Beta	1.30	1.30	1.00	1.18	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.18	1.00
R-Squared	0.94	0.94	1.00	0.91	0.91	1.00	0.90	0.90	1.00
Sharpe Ratio	0.97	0.97	1.06	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.59	0.59	0.53
Standard Deviation (%)	18.54	18.54	13.89	21.92	21.92	17.69	19.19	19.19	15.40
Information Ratio	0.51	0.51	-	0.41	0.41	-	0.45	0.45	-
Tracking Error	1.74	1.74	-	2.12	2.12	-	1.95	1.95	-
Up Capture	128.92	128.89	100.00	142.52	142.42	100.00	167.37	167.06	100.00
Down Capture	133.86	133.89	100.00	108.31	108.32	100.00	105.58	105.60	100.00

### LOGAN AUM+AUA

Strategy AUM	\$159M
Strategy AUA	\$17M
Firm AUA	\$1,755M
Firm AUM	\$2,651M
Total Firm AUM+AUA	\$4,406M

Numbers are subject to rounding differences  
AUA has a one month data lag

### PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	GLOBAL GROWTH	FTSE WORLD
Active Share	80.0	-
Dividend Yield	0.8%	1.8%
5 Year Historical Growth Rate	20.9%	15.3%
LT Future Growth Rate	15.1	15.0
Market Capitalization (\$bil)	\$587.6	\$695.8
PEG Ratio	5.4	3.2
Price to Sales	9.5	8.1
P/E Trailing 4 Quarters- Current	39.3x	38.6x

### COUNTRY ALLOCATION

	% OF PORTFOLIO	% OF FTSEWorld
United States	79.5	66.9
Netherlands	5.0	1.3
India	2.6	0.0
Denmark	2.3	0.9
Canada	2.0	2.5
Ireland	2.0	0.2
Hong Kong	1.8	0.4
Italy	1.2	0.7
France	1.1	2.6
Singapore	1.0	0.4
Switzerland	1.0	2.4

Indices are unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in an index. Unless otherwise noted, performance of indices does not account for any fees, commissions or other expenses that would be incurred. Returns do not include reinvested dividends. The FTSE World Index is a market-capitalization weighted index representing the performance of the large and mid-cap stocks from the Developed and Advanced Emerging segments of the FTSE Global Equity Index Series and covers 90-95% of the investable market capitalization. The index is suitable as the basis for investment products, such as funds, derivatives and exchange-traded funds. Harmonic mean is a type of average that is calculated by dividing the number of values in a data series by the sum of the reciprocals (1/x<sub>i</sub>) of each value in the data series. Portfolio holdings are subject to change without notice. All recommendations are based upon our experience and may or may not have been profitable in the past, now or in the future. Investing internationally carries additional risks such as differences in financial reporting, currency exchange risk, as well as economic and political risk unique to the specific country. This may result in greater share price volatility. Shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss in a declining market. It is a method used to help manage investment risk.